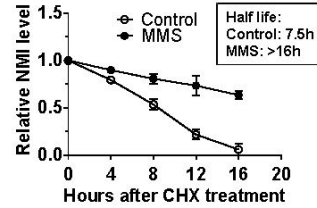
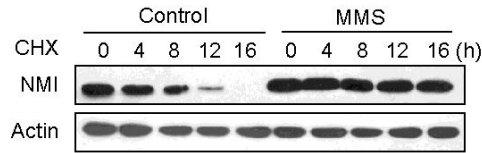
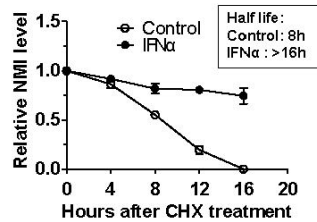
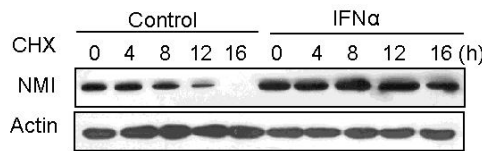


SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE LEGENDS

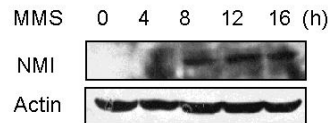
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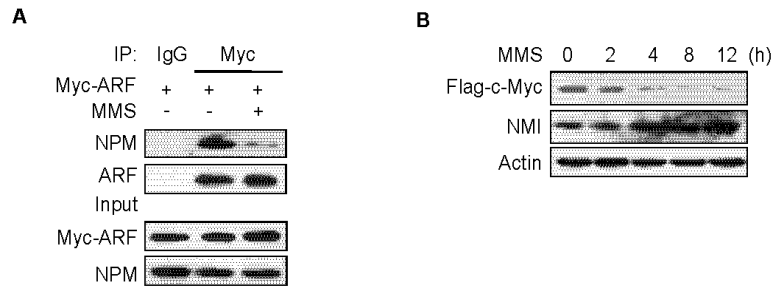
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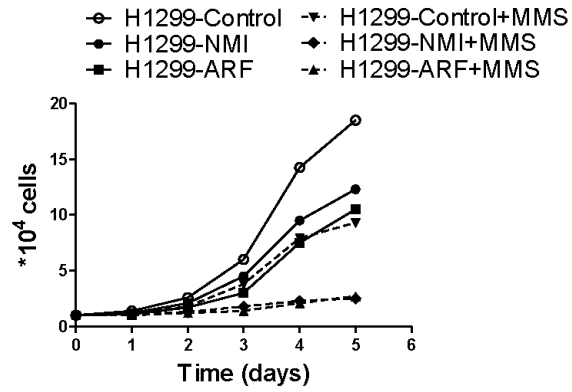
C



Supplemental Figure 1. (A, B) Cellular stresses stabilize NMI. H1299 cells were treated with 0.2 mM MMS (A) or 1000 U/ml IFN α (B) for 12 h before the addition of CHX (30 μ g/ml). Cells were harvested at the indicated times after CHX addition, and cell lysates were blotted with anti-NMI antibody. Quantification of the NMI protein levels relative to β -actin from the experiments is shown on the right. (C) NMI is induced after DNA damage. U2OS cells were treated with 0.2 mM MMS for the indicated times, cells were then collected and cell lysates were probed for the indicated proteins.



Supplemental Figure 2. (A) The association of NPM and ARF is decreased after DNA damage. H1299 cells were transfected with Myc-ARF. At 24 h posttransfection, cells were treated with or without 0.2 mM MMS for 12 h. Cells were harvested and immunoprecipitation was performed using control IgG or anti-Myc antibody, and the immunoprecipitates were analyzed by western blotting with anti-NPM antibody. (B) c-Myc levels are decreased following MMS treatment. H1299 cells were transfected with Flag-c-Myc. After 24 h, cells were treated with 0.2 mM MMS for the indicated times, and lysates were probed with the indicated antibodies.



Supplemental Figure 3. Proliferation assay of H1299-control, H1299-ARF and H1299-NMI cells treated with vehicle or 0.2 mM MMS. Cells were plated at 10^4 cells per 60-mm dish and cultured for the indicated times, cell numbers were then counted.